## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of managing stored creating a quick recovery volume of a primary volume of data in a storage management system, the storage management system including a storage manager, a media agent connected to the storage manager, and a primary volume connected to the media agent, the method comprising:

performing a snapshot operation, wherein performing the snapshot operation includes:

quiescing the primary volume of data;

taking a first snapshot of the primary volume of datain accordance with a predefined policy, the policy comprising one or more parameters for creating a quick recovery volume;

after the first snapshot is taken, dequiescing the primary volume of data; and

indexing the first snapshot by associating respective information relating to individual files within the primary volume of data with the first snapshot; and

taking a second snapshot, in accordance with the predefined policy;

performing a copy operation, wherein the copy operation is performed after the primary volume is dequiesced and includes:

selecting the first or second snapshot for copying as a source of data to copy to a quick recovery volume, wherein the quick recovery volume includes information about an application that created the data of the primary corresponding quick recovery volume;

parsing the data to be copied to the quick recovery volume;

logically addressing the data to be copied to the quick recovery volume,

performing a block-level copy of the <u>parsed and logically addressed data</u>

<u>of the selected first snapshot to the corresponding quick recovery volume; and</u>

deleting the selected snapshot after the block-level copy is complete.

2. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising:

displaying the snapshots first snapshot to a user, wherein displaying the first snapshot includes displaying information associated with an application that created data tracked by the first snapshot.

- 3. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in of claim 2, wherein the displaying further the first snapshot includes displaying at least one of a respective date of creation of each the first snapshot, a respective persistence of each the snapshot, and a respective location of each the snapshot.
  - 4. (Canceled)
  - 5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in of claim 5 claim 1, further comprising:

displaying to a user a respective one of the snapshots in a screen the first snapshot to a user via a screen corresponding to the respective application that created the data of the primary volume.

7. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 4claim 1, further comprising:

- enabling the presenting a user to select a least one of the snapshots for restoration one or more files created by the application that created the data of the primary volume; and
- restoring the at least one snapshot selected by the user receiving a selection from the user to restore the file;

suspending access to the quick recovery volume; restoring the selected file via the quick recovery volume; and reinstating access to the quick recovery volume.

- 8. (Canceled)
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising:
  - taking a second snapshot of the primary volume of data, wherein the second snapshot only tracks changes to the primary volume of data after the first snapshot was taken; and
  - deleting a snapshot after a defined period of timeselecting the second snapshot
    as the source of data changed after the first snapshot was taken to copy
    to the quick recovery volume.

10-13. (Canceled)

- 14. (Currently Amended) A method for periodically copying changing data on a primary volume, the method comprising:
  - with a predefined policy, wherein the first snapshot being tracks a block level copy of the data in blocks of the primary volume; and

associating application specific information to the first snapshot,

the policy comprising one or more parameters for creating a quick recovery volume;

- storing the first snapshot and the associated application specific information to a destination volume, wherein storing the first snapshot and the associated application specific information creates a copy of the primary volume that facilitates a logical connection between the first snapshot of the data and an application that created the data;
- in accordance with at least a second criteria specified in the policy, monitoring for a change in any one of the blocks stored in tracked by the first snapshot; and
- storing a copy of performing a second snapshot of a particular block when the monitoring determines that there was a change in the particular block from after the first snapshot was performed; and
- selecting the first snapshot for copying to a corresponding quick recovery volume; and,
- performing a block-level copy of the selected snapshot to the corresponding storing the second snapshot to the quick recovery destination volume.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method as recited in of claim 14, further comprising:
  - producing a copy of the primary volume using the first snapshot and any copies of blocks that changed after the first snapshot, after at least one block has changed since after the first snapshot was performed.

## 16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently Amended) A method of managing stored data in a storage management system, the storage management system including a storage manager, a

media agent connected to the storage manager, and a primary volume connected to the media agent, the method comprising:

- taking performing a first snapshot of the primary volume in accordance with a predefined policy, the policy comprising one or more parameters for creating a quick recovery volume wherein the snapshot tracks data blocks of the primary volume;
- identifying characteristics associated with the <u>first snapshotdata blocks tracked</u> by the <u>snapshot</u>; and
- storing the characteristics in an index that associates the data blocks of the primary volume with portions of the snapshot that track the data blocks;
- selecting the first snapshot for copying the data blocks tracked by the snapshot to a corresponding quick recovery destination volume via the snapshot; and,
- performing a block-level copy of the selected snapshot to the corresponding quick recovery volume, deleting the snapshot; and storing the index to the destination volume.

18-22. (Canceled)